first and second cranks; and

first and second rocker links rotatably connected to respective cranks, wherein one of the first crank and the first rocker link is [rotatably] connected to the frame and moves about an axis relative thereto, and the other of the first crank and the first rocker link is [rotatably] connected to the first force receiving member and moves about an axis relative thereto, and one of the second crank and the second rocker link is [rotatably] connected to the frame and moves about an axis relative thereto, and the other of the second crank and the second rocker link is [rotatably] connected to the second crank and the second rocker link is [rotatably] connected to the second force receiving member and moves about an axis relative thereto.

8.

An exercise apparatus, comprising:

first and second cranks;

first and second rocker links rotatably connected to respective cranks to form <u>respective</u> first and second crank and rocker link combinations;

a frame designed to rest upon a floor surface; and first and second force receiving members, each sized and configured to accommodate a person's foot, wherein the first crank and rocker link combination is [rotatably] movably interconnected between the first force receiving member and the frame, and the second crank and rocker link combination is [rotatably] movably interconnected between the second force receiving member and the frame.

5(

R

An elliptical motion exercise apparatus, comprising: a frame designed to rest upon a floor surface;

first and second force receiving members, each sized and configured to accommodate a [persons'] person's foot;

between the frame and respective first and second force receiving members, wherein each of the assemblies includes (a) a crank which rotates about a crank axis and has a connection point disposed at a radial distance from the crank axis; and (b) a means for (i) limiting [maximum] displacement of the force receiving members in a first direction to [a crank diameter defined by each said crank] twice the radial distance, and [for] (ii) allowing [maximum] relatively greater displacement of the force receiving members in a second, perpendicular direction [to be determined by] in response to user exerted force applied to the force receiving members, whereby the force receiving members are movable through respective closed loops which vary in configuration according to the user exerted force.

## <u>Remarks</u>

In the subject Action, the Examiner objected to the drawings because the right side of the apparatus shown in Figure 11 extends to the edge of the drawing sheet. In response, Applicant requests that substitute Figure 11 be accepted (with "break lines" on the parts that are not shown in their entirety).

32

6